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146.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE STATED CONVOCACTIONS OF RENO Chapter No. 7, of R. A. M., are held at Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday of each month, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All colouring companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the E. H. P. Just! L. L. CROCKETT, Secretary

I. O. O. F.

TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet at their Hall, east side of Virginia street, Reno, every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested. All visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend. J. V. PEERS, N. G. JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary

I. O. O. F.

RENO LODGE, NO. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet at Odd Fellows Hall, over the Congregational Church, every Thursday evening. A punctual attendance of members is requested. All visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend. F. VALLANCOURT, N. G. D. B. BOYD, Secretary

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. Chucovich C. Novacovich

THE WINE HOUSE.

CHUCOVICH & NOVACOVICH, Proprietors.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nev

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First-class Billiard and Pool Tables attached

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THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL HAS BEEN thoroughly renovated and newly furnished

Special Facilities Afforded to Families.

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Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the bar

Payable Attention and Reasonable Rates. J. E. DEALY, Proprietor

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(Successor to Hymers & Comstock), proprietor of the

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Cor. Sierra and Second Sts., Reno, Nev.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

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And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month. Terms to suit the times

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THIS IS THE ROUTE FOR PYRAMID Round Hole, Buffalo Salt Works, Buffalo Meadows, Duck Lake, Eagleville, Cedarville and Lake City

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Particular attention paid to express packages on the regular line and to Alturas. Stages leave Reno daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m. Schedule time each way 6 hours. J. K. HYMERS, Agent

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Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America.

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JOHN F. LOWSE, Sec

MISCELLANEOUS.

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This school affords unusual advantages for obtaining a thorough education in English studies and music

It is under the direct supervision of the Bishop, assisted by eight resident teachers

TERMS.—For Board and Tuition, in all English studies and Latin, \$280 a year. Music, drawing, painting, modern languages and laundry, extra

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AT THE OLD MARKET,

Commercial Row, Reno,

Is selling Beef at 8 cents per pound. Hams at 16 cents Bacon at 14 cents. Shoulders at 13 cents, and a whole hog, from 60 to 200 pounds, at 7 cents

Everything Else in the Meat Line at This Market.

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Foundry work, wagon making and blacksmithing of all kinds. Our machine shop will open in about 30 days.

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Fifty head yearling cattle
Two Galloway bulls
One three-year-old Norman stallion—dam, a Morgan mare.
One Nadon buggy—nearly new.
Two four-year-old Plumas mares—pedigree given. A. F. RICE.

A Change.

The Agency for Reno and vicinity of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Co. has been transferred from the First National Bank to Mr. W. N. Knox. The Scottish Union is one of the oldest British Companies. It was organized in 1824, and has available resources exceeding \$30,000,000

J. W. STAPLES, Manager.

Safe Cure for Cancers

I have discovered a sure cure for Cancers Ulcers and Fester, in the form of a plaster which I guarantee will cure the worst kind. No extra pain with its use. No cure no pay.

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Night Watchman.

George W. Verrahon, the regular and fully empowered Night Watchman of Reno, is prepared to watch business houses and private residences, etc., and make parties in the morning. Best of patronage may be seen from the JOURNAL of Dec. 3d, 1882. dec31st

House for Sale.

A house and lot on Second street is offered for sale cheap for cash. House has five rooms, lot 70x100. Good location and comfortable home. Enquire at Journal office.

RICHARD HERZ,

—SUCCESSOR TO—

WM. GOEGEL.

Reno, Nevada.



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Standard Time Taken by Transit.

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Of Reno, Nevada.

Paid in Capital, - - \$100,000

Surplus and Profits, - \$35,000

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C. T. BENDER, Cashier
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OFFICE—Second street, next door to Johnson Building.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

OFFICE—Court House, Reno, Nev my61

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Reno Encampment

No. 6.

I. O. O. F.,

April 26, 1886.

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J. J. Becker, J. V. Peck, J. B. Smith, Alfred B. B. B.

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FLOOR DIRECTOR, P. D. Mulcahy

TICKETS \$1.50

THE WOOL TARIFF

It is telegraphed from Washington that the Ways and Means Committee devoted half a day to the hearing of gentlemen interested in the wool industry. John T. Clark, a wool grower and flock-master of Pennsylvania, was the first speaker. After giving the history of the growth of the wool industry in this section of the country, he reviewed the condition of the industry under the various tariff acts. Under the act of 1867 the grower had fair living profits. The Act of 1883 had injured the industry, and in 1884 and 1885 sheep worth \$2 or \$3 each were sold at any price—10, 25 or 50 cents, and many farmers had abandoned wool-growing. The domestic grower could not grow wool in competition with the English grower on Australian lands. If the industry was broken down at home speculators would control the market and consumers would have to pay more for their clothes. Growers did not ask for a prohibitory tariff, but recognizing that the Act of 1883 was a step backward they asked for the restoration of the rates of 1879. The speaker protested against tariff agitation by revision of the tariff as a disturbance of business and postponement of the repose needed for the recovery from great industrial depression. The passage of the bill would, he said, inflict a blow upon manufactures that would inevitably recoil upon the interests of domestic wool production, in the destruction of its home market.

The wool-growers seem to have their interests well represented at Washington, and are doing everything they can to bring a knowledge of the situation to the minds of the representatives.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SENATE.

On April 7, 1879, a Democrat "whose name is used to conjure with," and who was then Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, addressed the following communication to the Attorney-General:

"The Honorable Attorney-General of the United States.

"Sir—Under the direction of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate I have the honor to request that you will communicate to the committee any papers or information in your possession touching the question of the propriety of the removal of Michael Shaffer, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah, and the appointment of David T. Corbin to the office.

"Very respectfully your obedient servant,

"ALLEN G. THURMAN, Chairman

On March 1, 1886, the Democrat who is President of the United States, sent a message to the Senate in which he substantially denies the right of that body to be furnished with any papers or documents whatever relating to removals from office.

When Mr. Thurman sent the foregoing request to the Attorney-General in 1879, he spoke not only for himself but for four strong Democrats like himself, then members of the Judiciary Committee, namely Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, Augustus H. Garland, of Arkansas, and Lucius Q. Lamar, of Mississippi.

Whether these Senators were right then or the President is right now is an interesting question for Democrats. Republicans say they were right then, and the President is wrong now.

The Berlin National Zeitung and other papers contain similar articles to that of the Post, attacking France. In military and political circles it is feared that De Freycinet will be powerless to oppose the desire of Paris for revenge.

Pending the appointment of a successor to General Pope, Lieutenant General Sheridan is in immediate command of the President.

There are rumors that the Catholic Church will oppose the Knights of Labor on account of its secret character.

The Nevada Live Stock Association, as a body, will take a hand in making this year's State Fair a success.

MURRAY'S RESIGNATION.

The Reason Why the President Demanded It

The demand for the resignation of Eli A. Murray, Governor of Utah, was made by the President for reasons which will be explained. It is claimed that when the stories were telegraphed from Salt Lake City in December last about the threatened uprising of the Mormons, the President ordered a company of troops from Omaha to that point, though a large force was stationed at Camp Douglas in sight of the city, that these stories were subsequently ascertained to be without foundation, and been concocted for the purpose of having an effect on Congress, that the President, finding himself deceived in this instance, has followed the proceedings of the Territorial Legislature and read the bills passed by it and vetoed by Murray; and that when he learned on Thursday last that Murray had refused to approve the Appropriation bill, he at once laid the matter before the Cabinet and decided to investigate the whole business thoroughly. The information received was sufficient to satisfy the President that Murray's action was unjustifiable exercise of the veto power and he demanded the Governor's resignation. It is also stated that immediately upon the adjournment of the Legislature Murray issued a proclamation declaring certain persons whom he had nominated for Territorial officers, and who have not been confirmed by the Upper House of the Legislature, to be legally appointed, and announcing his purpose to install them. It is further claimed that the Governor could assign no other reason for refusing his assent to the appropriation bills than the failure of the Legislative council to confirm his nominations.

In view of the fact that Major-General Schofield has expressed a preference for the command of the Division of the Atlantic, it is now thought likely that Major General Terry will be assigned to the command of the Division of the Missouri, and Major General Howard the command of the Division of the Pacific. It is not probable, however, that the question of assignments will be settled until General Howard's nomination shall have been acted upon by the Senate. Colonels Rogers and Merritt are said to have been selected for promotion as Brigadier Generals.

Consul-General Jassen reports to the State Department that Mr. Wendel, the Director-General of the arms factory at Styria, Austria, has invented a breech-loading repeating rifle, said to be vastly superior to any in present use. The mechanism is remarkably simple. It will discharge forty shots a minute easily, and owing to the simplicity of its construction it can be manufactured at but little more than the cost of an ordinary single barreled gun. The invention is as yet a secret to the details of its construction.

The Belmont Courier says: Our Pacific Coast Representatives are rather too tender-footed on the silver question. All they seem to be fit for is to lay back and draw their salaries. Silver is the backbone of Nevada, and the people do not like to admit that their Representatives are asleep to the best interests of the State—and yet they can't help but do so if indications go for anything. Nevada has just grounds to complain of ill treatment; but she will survive and pull through all right.

Since the retirement of Major General Pope several changes have been made in the Medical Department of the army. Among others it is stated that Surgeon A. S. Polheim will be transferred from Fort Halleck to the President.

An Atlanta dispatch to the Herald says that it is believed there that ex Senator Gordon has sold his Florida interests to Northern capitalists, and now that he is a millionaire, will probably soon re-enter politics.

It now appears that the phrase "in ocuous desuetude," to be found in the President's recent message to the Senate, was used by Senator Evarts in a college essay, as far back as 1836.

It is reported that the Pacific Mail Company have made a rate of \$5 per ton on all classes of freight from New York to San Francisco.

THE MARCH TO THE SEA.

General Burnside Shown to Have Suggested It to General Halleck in September, 1863.

A dispatch of great historic interest from General Burnside to General Halleck has been found in preparing the war records for publication. It is dated at Knoxville, Tennessee, September 30, 1863, and proposes a march to Atlanta, and thence to the sea, taking no trains, and cutting loose from the base of supplies and living on the country. This is three months and a half earlier than General Grant's letter to Halleck on January 15, 1864, suggesting a campaign from Chattanooga by Atlanta to Mobile, which plan, after the capture of Mobile and Atlanta, he modified on September 10, 1863, to a march from Atlanta on Augusta. It is a year earlier than the time fixed in General Sherman's memoirs as the time when he first conceived his march to the sea. The material part of General Burnside's dispatch is as follows, the omitted portions relating to other movements and to information obtained about the enemy:

KNOXVILLE, September 30, 1863—Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington, D. C. My force is concentrated and ready to move in accordance with either of the following plans. * * * Third, to move on the south side of the Tennessee, through Athens, Columbus and Benton, past the flank of the enemy, sending a body of cavalry along the railroad or on its west side to threaten the enemy's flank and cover the movements of the main body, which, consisting of 7,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry, will move rapidly down the line of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad to Dalton, destroying the enemy's communication, sending a cavalry force to Rome to destroy the machine works and powder mill at that place, the main body moving rapidly on the direct road to Atlanta, the railroad center, thus entirely destroying the enemy's communications, breaking up his depot at once, thence moving on the coast, where cover can be obtained as agreed upon with you. It is proposed to take no trains, but live upon the country and the supplies at the enemy's depots, destroying such as we do not use. If followed by the enemy, as we undoubtedly will be, Rosecrans will be relieved and enabled to advance, and from superior celerity of movements and destroying bridge, etc., in our rear the chances of occupying and injury from pursuits are in our favor. Our chief loss would probably be in stragglers. I have received so little information of the position and force of Rosecrans that it is proper that you should decide which of these plans is the best, and therefore I refer it to you for decision. I am in favor of the third. * * * Inasmuch as we are ready to move, the first possible answer is desirable.

A. E. BURNSIDE,

Major General

Hancock's Estate

A private letter recently received in New York city from an army officer of high rank, for a long time stationed at Governor's Island under General Hancock, contains the following: General Hancock died very poor. Since his death I learn that \$6,000 of the money due on the \$10,000 policy of life insurance is to be applied to the payment of \$5,000 borrowed money. He was in almost daily receipt of appeals for money, many of them were of such a character that he could not resist them. He certainly was most generous and took care of many of his poor relations and connections. But for this fraud that is being raised, Mrs. Hancock would have no income save the pension which I take for granted Congress will vote.

How Badly the New House Rules Work.

From the Pittsburgh Times. Not within the recollection of the oldest member has business in the House of Representatives been so backward as at the present session. The alleged reason for breaking the old Appropriation Committee into fragments was to facilitate business, it being alleged that the old system, especially with Mr. Randall at the head of the committee, retarded business and prevented legislation. Mr. Randall was even accused of deliberately retarding business. The real reason was to get rid of Randall, who, without complaining of the effect of the action himself, gave the House word warning that the result of the change would not only be to retard business, but to cause extravagant appropriations. The prediction as to the state of business has been realized, and to an extent even greater than Mr. Randall went. There is every reason for expecting an complete fulfillment as to the extravagant appropriations. Never was there a Congress that promised so much and did so little.

A PLACE TO BE FILLED.

Will Dolph Be Put on the Foreign Affairs Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The death of Senator Miller created a vacancy on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Senator Miller was Chairman of that committee. Geographically, the committee now is badly one-sided. There is no man on it that lives west of the Ohio river. It is composed of Sherman of Ohio, Edmunds of Vermont, Frye of Maine, Evarts of New York, Morgan of Alabama, Brown of Georgia, Saulsbury of Delaware and Payne of Ohio. The Atlantic seaboard is strong on the committee, the South has two members while the West and Pacific coast have no representatives. In the face of these facts it is almost a certainty that one of the Senators from the Pacific coast will be appointed on the committee. It is said that Dolph will be the man.

It is worth remarking that the Pacific coast has no representative on either the Senate or House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and yet the only live question in diplomacy that this country has to deal with is that in relation to Chinese. As California is most interested in the proper solution of this question, it is claimed that it should have one of its Senators on this committee. As the present vacancy was created by the death of a Republican, a Republican will be appointed to fill it. The new Senator from California will be a Democrat, and he cannot, therefore, be appointed on the committee.

Stanford will be the Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings next year, when Mahone's term expires, as he stands next on the list. Besides that he is on the committee on Manufactures, Naval Affairs, Epidemic Diseases and Fisheries. He has his share of places on committees, and it is not probable that he will be put on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It is the general opinion here that Dolph will be put on the committee.

OUR NATIONAL GROWTH

The San Francisco Post says.

The United States does not keep pace with some foreign countries in the frequency with which it enumerates its people. But while we are unable to rival Germany or Japan in the freshness of our national censuses, we have immediate indications that show how our population is increasing. About a third of the States and Territories, scattered over a greater part of the Union, now supplement the national census with local enumerations.

Some of the results obtained last year were rather surprising. Between 1880 and 1885, Colorado, whose growth figures were once considered too tame to describe, increased only 25.61 per cent., while Florida increased 27.13 per cent. Massachusetts grew more rapidly than Iowa, gaining 8.88 per cent. against Iowa's 7.96. The States of the Mississippi Valley have evidently passed the first rush of progress, and must be content with the moderate advance of the East. This is still more clearly shown by the fact that of 90 counties in Iowa, 33 have declined in population between 1880 and 1885. Plainly, when such figures as that begin to appear the opportunities for settlers are nearly exhausted. Of course, when the central States are filled our turn will come, and our growth of the past, in which almost every county has had its part, will be eclipsed by the rush that will follow the overcrowding of our rivale.

It would be rather unsafe to estimate the population of the country from that of the States and Territories whose numbers were counted last year. In 1880, Colorado, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Dakota, New Mexico and the District of Columbia had all together 9,253,301 inhabitants, and in 1885 the number had increased to 11,307,931, or a little over 22 per cent. A similar increase throughout gives about 61,200,000 in the United States. All our past experience, however, makes it certain that this figure is too high, although it will probably be reached next year. The safest method is to count two per cent. a year for the natural increase and add the immigration. According to this we shall have 60,000,000 people within the present year. It is safe enough to assume this number now. It is no longer Yankee-boasting, but plain, unvarnished fact to call this the first power in the world, and it needs but one thing to make its rank as such universally recognized. That thing is the system of defenses which Congress, after twenty years of talk, seems to be getting ready to give us.

The family of S. L. Loughton on the Hot Springs ranch are nearly all down with the scarlet fever.

An Interesting Point About Which Senators are Divided.

The Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Post writes as follows:

There appears to be a very wide and marked difference of opinion among members of the Senate over the question of the length of time which a rejected official can hold possession of his former office. The Republicans take the ground that an official nominated by the President and rejected by the Senate goes out of office at once. Some of the Democratic Senators, however, are of the opinion that the rejected officer holds over until the President nominates another man to succeed him. They say that is the clear intent of the law, and point out that if a man goes out at once it leaves the office without a responsible head, and that the business of the Government will suffer much thereby. Furthermore, they maintain that it is the intention of the constitution and the statutes to have this official hold over until the President and Senate shall agree upon his successor. The Republicans maintain precisely the opposite view of the question. They say that before a federal official can become fully such he must pass through two ordinals—first he must be nominated by the President, next he must be confirmed by the Senate. These two steps are absolutely necessary to the perfection and completion of an appointment. The Senate must pass upon his fitness and character before he can be regarded as being in full possession of his office. This power is granted to the Senate by the constitution, and no act of the President or law of Congress can take it away. If the President holds that a rejected official is not removed by the rejection by the Senate, the Republicans say that the right of rejection is but a myth.

The issue involves one of the greatest rights given to the Senate by the constitution. A Republican Senator said to me that if the attitude of some of the Democratic Senators is correct, a rejection of a nomination would be but a farce. The President under this construction of law could nominate a man for an office. He might be the most objectionable person in his community to the people of that particular community, and notwithstanding the fact that the Senate rejected him, the President by refusing or neglecting to nominate another man in his place, might keep this obnoxious man in office for four years. As the point is a new one, and there appears to be quite a difference of opinion in regard to it, the probabilities are that it will form an important part of the discussion for the Edmunds resolutions when they are brought up in the Senate.

The Belmont Courier says

The outlook for a revival of mining in Nye county is most encouraging. Capital is coming this way to look at the prospect for handling promising looking mines—and if the owners do not spread it on too thick they will have good chances to dispose of their prospects at reasonable figures. No poor man can develop a silver mine, and a wealthy set of capitalists will not spend a fortune to purchase a hole in the ground that shows a streak of ore a few inches thick—those days have passed. Owners of prospects, if they are wise will accept any reasonable offer that is made them.

NEW TO-DAY.

Nov. 4.
Dr. Bergstein has moved his residence from Commercial Row to Mrs. Thomas' house on Sierra street, near the Golden Eagle Hotel. Office remains unchanged. mon 21 2 w

EVERYBODY!

Visiting San Francisco

RETURN HOME WITH A PRESENT that will not fail to please friend and foe

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The best quality of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Fine Billiard and Pool Tables attached for the accommodation of guests

Call and See Mr.

PINNIGER & QUEN,

DRUGGISTS.

—VIRGINIA STREET—

Reno, Nevada

Agents for (Tanoli's)

Celebrated Punch Cigars.

PREVIEWS.
S. M. Fassett is now rusticated at Monterey.
Dr. Bergstein's mother's health is reported better.
Mrs. Dr. Dawson and Mrs. Dr. Wagar leave for the East this morning.
M. T. Coats has gone to Paradise Valley to take charge of the flour mill there.
Miss Miriam Michelson has gone to the Bay to assist Mrs. Arthur McEwen, her sister, while the baby is so sick.
Jas. Sterling, the engineer, died at Wadsworth yesterday afternoon at 2.15. He will probably be buried at Truckee.
Hon. E. T. George, Speaker of the last Nevada Legislature, is favorably spoken of for State Senator from Lander county.
The following Postmasters have been commissioned: Frederick A. Tealand, Mound House, Roberdean A. McCormick, Aurora.
The Carson Tribune says that thanks to Warden Bell, that part of the road from the old race course to the Prison is in excellent condition.
March, in this latitude, is seldom an agreeable month, but a seat in one of Henry Morris' Wine House barber shop chairs is agreeable in any month in the year.
Limited first-class tickets from Reno to Omaha are \$15, to Chicago \$20 and to New York \$35. Emigrant tickets are \$12 50, \$15 and \$29 50, respectively.
The "Dude" and "Typo" baseball nines will play in uniforms to-day at the old grounds. The boys have worked hard and have improved the grounds considerable.
C. J. Brookins' sales of the best paints and oils show that a general renovation of Reno residences is going on. A fresh coat of paint makes a dwelling-house and yard fence look neat and home-like.
The semi-monthly meeting of the Washoe County Anti-Chinese Club will be held at Armory Hall to-morrow evening. A full attendance is wished as business of importance will be discussed.
The Genoa Courier is authorized to say that ex-Senator Haines is not a candidate for Governor, or for any other position of public trust. Mr. Haines proposes to enjoy the comforts and pleasures which a competency, accumulated by years of hardship and toil, can afford.
The Enterprise says R. M. Daggett, whom we all know, writes from San Diego, California, expressing his intention of returning to the Comstock about April 1, with his family and household goods, to reside and make himself at home as of old. The Chronicle says—until after the Fall election.
The Index says the probabilities now seem to be that the Government building will be erected on the Opera House block and that the Opera House will be removed to the block back of the Arlington Hotel. The Government will pay \$15,000 for the block upon being released from the purchase of the Fullstone block on King street.
WHAT ALFALFA WILL DO.—On the 28th of last October J. C. Smith of this valley commenced feeding 150 head of cattle which he purchased out of a band brought to Reno by Ayres & Poor, from Fort Bidwell, on the 20th of February he sold 114 head and on the 18th of March he disposed of the balance, the stock having made an average gain of 241 pounds per head. Two steers which lacked a little of being two years old, sold with the above, weighed 2,230 pounds.
GOSGELL LOCATED.—The Woodland Mail says:
Mr. J. A. Barclay has sold his jewelry and watchmaking business to Mr. Wm. Gosgell, recently of Reno, Nevada, who comes highly recommended as a competent jeweler and watchmaker, and will undoubtedly greatly increase the business Mr. Barclay has built up in Woodland.

ROBBING THE MAIL.
A Registered Letter Ripped of its Contents.
Chas. Walker is now in the Washoe county jail accused of robbing a registered letter of its contents. It happened about three weeks ago, and occurred between Bernice and Lovelock, Walker being stage driver between those two points. There seems to be no doubt of his guilt, as the checks contained in the registered letters were cashed by himself at Lovelock. Constable Young came in Friday night and arrested Walker here on a charge of grand larceny but upon reflection concluded to turn him over to the U. S. authorities for robbing the mails, and U. S. District Attorney Coffin came down from Carson last night to attend to the case. Walker has been having a good time upon the money he obtained. Constable Nash, upon seeing him, recognized in him a fellow that was wanted in Lakeview, Oregon, for grand larceny.
THE OVERLAND MONTHLY—ADVANCE NOTES FOR APRIL.—The April issue of the Overland Monthly will contain at least two contributions to the Chinese Question, carefully written and from new stand-points. The Overland has already printed more than twenty-five papers and editorials, bearing upon this important discussion. It makes a point to give a fair hearing to both sides.
The April Overland will contain two California stories, "Ferecita," and "A Worshipper of the Devil," also the continuation of Miss Lake's strong serial, "For Money."
In the line of out-door sketches travel and adventure, the most notable sketches in the April Overland will be "On the Trail of Geronimo," "Leaves From a 49 Ledger," and "Reminiscences of Calaveras."
THE OVERLAND MONTHLY,
120 Sutter Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
THE DAYTON MINE TO START UP.—The Virginia Chronicle says:
It is rumored that the Dayton mine below Silver City will start up April 1. This mine is said to contain a large deposit of low-grade ore in which gold predominates. It was formerly operated under the superintendency of the late Matt Conaway. At that time the cost of reducing ore to tonnage was too expensive to work that contained in the Dayton vein at a profit. It is claimed that by adopting the concentrating process, now in successful operation at the Brunswick mill, ore from the Dayton mine can be transformed into bullion, leaving a handsome margin for shareholders after deducting the cost of extraction, transportation and crushing. There is a fine hoist engine, shaft house, rope house and other buildings all in good repair on the property. The mine is convenient to the river, and the cost of transporting ore to the mills will therefore be only nominal.
TWELVE PRESIDENTS FAVORING TEMPERANCE.—The Hon. E. C. Delevan secured the signatures of a number of the Presidents of the United States to a declaration against ardent spirits as a drink. In 1862 Mr. Delevan wrote as follows:
"This certificate of twelve Presidents I deem interesting as well as instructive. When I obtained the signatures of the first three, about thirty years ago, by a personal visit to each, the movement against alcohol as a beverage was confined to distilled spirits; then the impression was general that fermented drinks were safe in moderation, but science has since settled the question that alcohol is exactly the same poison in what are termed fermented drinks as in distilled, that, indeed, in both it is formed by fermentation, and that there would be no impropriety in calling all kinds of intoxicating drinks ardent spirits. Pure brandy is distilled from wine and should be called distilled wine."
The following is the declaration with the signatures:
Being satisfied from observation and experience, as well as from medical testimony, that ardent spirit, as a drink, is not only needless, but hurtful, and that the entire abstinence of it would tend to promote the health, the virtue and the happiness of the community, we hereby express our conviction that should the citizens of the United States, and especially the young men, discontinue entirely the use of it they would not only promote their own personal benefit, but the good of our country and the world.
JAMES MADISON, Z. TAYLOR,
ANDREW JACKSON, MILLARD FILLMORE,
J. M. QUINCY ADAMS, JAMES K. POLK,
M. VAN BUREN, JAMES BUCHANAN,
JOHN TYLER, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
FRANKLIN PIERCE, ANDREW JOHNSON.
—Buffalo Courier.
The Asylum bridge across the Truckee river is completed and light teams are now crossing.

ESMERALDA MINES.
The Old Mines of Aurora Being Brought Into Working and Productive Shape Once More, Through Judicious Combination and Capital.
The following, from the Aurora Star of the 15th instant, is of much interest, as showing how the mines of that locality, formerly so justly famed and productive, yielding millions of dollars, are again being brought to the front:
The Consolidated Esmeralda Mining Company (Limited), of London, England, having purchased a number of properties in Esmeralda Mining District, including more than forty claims, hoisting works and a twenty-stamp quartz mill, is attending to its own business. Considering the season of the year and the difficulties to be encountered in getting lumber and other material, the company has done considerable work toward developing some of its mines, besides putting up hoisting works on the Humboldt Consolidated, or the Blasted series, where the main shaft is nearing the 200 level as fast as three eight-hour shifts of men can sink it. Work has been going on in the Middle Hill Tunnel, or the Coulter group of mines, and the tunnel is still going home. Considerable work has been done on the Del Monte claims, on Last Chance Hill, and more is contemplated. In short, this company have purchased a number of properties, either of which would have been considered good in former years. The Esmeralda, a patented claim on Silver Hill, the Duand and Live Lankes (patented) of the Middle Hill group; the Wide West, Last Chance Spur and Real Del Monte, on Last Chance Hill, and the Juvallita (patented), of Martinez Hill, and the Del Monte hoisting works and shaft, the New Esmeralda group of twelve locations, the Humboldt and the Humboldt West (a patented claim), together with its twenty-stamp mill, constitute with some other claims, an aggregate of properties hard to equal.
The Farrington gold and silver mines of Esmeralda county have been incorporated. These mines, after a great deal of labor and patience, have been placed by the promoters before the London mining public, who are ever ready to invest in good dividend mining and milling property, whether situated in Nevada or elsewhere. The prospectus of the Farrington mines [united—gold and silver] has been issued in London, and Messrs. Martin & Co., of Lombard street, as bankers for the company, invite subscriptions for \$300,000, ten per cent mortgage debentures of \$100 each, secured as a first and only charge upon these mines. These debentures are redeemable within ten years through the operation of a sinking fund, by annual drawings with a cash bonus of twenty per cent, and are secured by first mortgage on the entire property, held by the Trustees. The properties consist of nine mines in this county, eight of which are silver, and situated in Garfield Mining District; the other is the celebrated Lapanta gold mine, in the Lapanta Mining District, all of which are of great value, and in the county of Esmeralda, on the line of the Carson and Colorado Railroad. Four of the mines are developed and opened out by tunnels and shafts, and supplied with a first-class five stamp mill, engines and the usual accessories. The value of the mill and plant are put down at \$50,000. The mines are described as "a going concern" making a net profit of \$12,500, and it is added "during thirteen months ending December last, 3,300 tons of gold and silver ores extracted yielded a net profit of \$50 per ton." It is anticipated that with necessary additional stamps and machinery a net revenue of \$300,000 will be forthcoming, the amount required for service of the debenture interest and sinking fund being \$50,000. The share capital of the company is \$1,500,000 in \$10 shares, and debenture holders have the option of exchanging at any time for an equal amount of shares at par. The list of shares closed in London on Tuesday, February 23d.
A Coming Rival of Evans.
From the Portland (Ore.) World.
It is said that the first two Senators from Montana will probably be General Hovey, a democrat appointed by President Cleveland, and A. T. Saunders, the leading Republican of the Territory. Saunders is a real slender man and it has been said he could wear a double-breasted frock coat.
Toledo Blade (Rep.) Mr. Edmunds' speech in the Senate on the refusal of the President, through his Cabinet officers, to send papers relating to changes in Federal offices to the Senate, is a most masterly exposition of the subject, a clear, convincing vindication of the correctness of the Senate's right to papers, and an unanswerable exposition of the error of Mr. Cleveland's refusal.
At the conclusion of her engagement in Chicago, Miss Mary Anderson will start for California, stopping at St. Paul, Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City en route. She intends to play one night in Sacramento, the city of her birth, which she has not visited since she was an infant. Miss Anderson anticipates this event very pleasantly.

Mr. Blaine's Prolific Chestnut Grove.
From the Chicago News.
Glancing through the pages of Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years of Congress" is like wandering through a chestnut grove in the late autumn. The landscape is mellowed with a soft euphoric haze. The air is redolent of ripening fruits and decaying flowers. Beneath the foot the earth is brown and invites to rest; above the head the sky is blue and promises peace. And just as every stir in the branches above rattles the chestnut burrs about one's head during such a ramble, so does every turn of the leaves of Mr. Blaine's book expose chestnuts of expression to the reader's view. It is a veritable grove of chestnuts, wherein none may walk without treading on old familiar burrs.
TO THE LADIES OF RENO—BUSINESS CHANCE.—Miss Sadie Sykes tenders her best thanks to the ladies of Reno and vicinity for the patronage and support they have given her for the past three years, and desires to inform them that she has this day disposed of her business to Mrs. Hessel, for whom she solicits a continuance of their kind patronage and support.
Referring to the above Mrs. Hessel respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally accorded to her predecessor, and assures the ladies of Reno and vicinity that her untiring efforts will be put forth to keep the business up to its former high standard. Her knowledge of the business, combined with the services of a first-class assistant, will insure perfect satisfaction at all times.
RENO, Nev. March 1, 1886.
Advice to Mothers.
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Feb. 21-24-1886.
Baby's Cash Price List
Memorandum books. 03 c
2 Lead pencils. 05 c
Slates. 10 c
Machine oil. 15 c
Hamburg Tea. 15 c
Tutti's pills. 15 c
Vaseline. 15 c
Painkiller. 20 c
One-quarter rm. note paper. 25 c
Two plugs, Cable Coil. 25 c
Pozzoni's face powder. 35 c
Florida water. 50 c
Cherry tooth paste. 50 c
Lubina's perfume. 60 c
Wissars' Balsam. 75 c
Brown's Iron Bitters. 75 c
Avers' Sarsaparilla. 90 c
Warners' Safe Cure. 100
For the very best photographs go to Dunham & Kelsey's new photo parlors, Plaza street, Reno, Nevada. N. B.—This establishment is all on the ground floor; no stairs to climb.
DUNHAM & KELSEY.
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To dispose of as much as possible of our fine stock of
DRY GOODS, CARPETS
FANCY GOODS, AND CLOAKS.
STRICTLY FOR CASH!
At prices which will leave no doubt in the minds of the people that
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Nervous Debilitated Men.
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall Mich.

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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
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HON. W. F. CODY,
Late Chief of Scouts of the United States Army and his Mammoth Combinations, in his great Sensational Drama entitled,
The Prairie Waif,
Introducing the Western Scout and Daring Rider,
BUCK TAYLOR
KING OF THE COWBOYS.
A Genuine Band of Pawnee Indians
Under Pawnee Billy, Boy Chief and Interpreter.
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NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
Painted expressly for this production.
Mr. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," will give an exhibition of fancy trick shooting, holding his rifle in twenty different positions, in which he is acknowledged pre eminent and alone.
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